1	2
4. विद्यमान इस्पात गलनशाला में सतत ढुलाई संयंत्र	1. हैवी इंजीनियरिंग, कारपोरेशन इंडिया 2. त्याजप्रोमेक्सपोर्ट, सोवियत संघ 3. मैसेसमन डिमैग ह्यूटेटेक्निक, जर्मनी
5. ह्वाट स्ट्रिप मिल तथा प्लेट मिल के संशोधन	1. मैनेसमन डिमैग सैंक, जर्मनी 2. मेकन, भारत 3. मुकन्द, भारत (निविदा प्रस्तुति के पश्चात् वे तकनीकी-वाणिज्यिक विचार-विमर्श में शामिल नहीं हुए)

Theft in Rourkela Steel Plant

4246. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the parameter wall of Rourkela Steel Plant has been broken at two places from where valuable materials of crores of rupees are stolen with the connivance of senior executives everyday;

(b) whether it is also a fact that within the perimeter wall of the factory regular dwellings of hundreds of people have been constructed and they reside there and help stealing away the property of the company; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take against responsible officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) As a result of water logging due to heavy rains, the perimeter wall of the Rourkela Steel Plant got damaged at two places (i.e. Paniline and No. TL-10) which has since been repaired. To safeguard adequately the property of the plant from theft, security strength was increased and its patrolling intensified in the affected areas during the intervening period. No loss of property has been reported on this account.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Power failure in Rourkela Steel Plant

4247. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the second week of February, 1992 there was a complete power failure in Rourkela Steel Plant, which stopped working of all 4 blast furnaces for several hours;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this accident took place only due to introduction of a machine—namely electronic cyclone in captive power plant which was procured by Rourkela Steel Plant management on the recommendation of Director operation from his relative company;

(c) whether it is a fact that with the introduction of the machine clinker formation started as a result of which C.P.P. came to an stand still and BF No. 4 was stopped for a week which resulted 4500T. production loss per day;

(d) whether it is also a fact that due to charging of illeminite sand, deposited in the bottom and capacity of BF 4 has been reduced from 1500 T per day to 1000 T per day; and

(e) if so, what actios Goverament have taken/propose to take against the guilty officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) There were two total power failures in Rourkela Steel Plant, due to extraneous reasons, on 10th and 12th February, 1992. These were caused by system disturbances in the Orissa State Electricity Board (OSEB) grid, on account of overload, resulting in a voltage dip and leading to tripping of all the running units of the Captive Power Plant (CPP). On these days the operation of the entire steel plant, including its blast furnaces, was affected; the longest duration being in Blast Furnace No. 4.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. The stoppage of the Blast Furnaces was due to shut-down of Turbo-bowlers to feed blast, after the power failure.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. After the break-down of the Blast Furnace No. 4 on June 6, 1991, illeminite sand was added to stabilise the condition of the hearth. This helped in smooth operation of the furnace; and in a gradual increase in production from it.

भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र

4248. **श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग :** क्या इस्पात मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र को अपनी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए किस क्षेत्र से लौह-अयस्क की प्राप्ति होती है ?

(ख) उस क्षेत्र में लौह-अयस्क के भंडारों को कितने वर्षों तक के लिए इसकी आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करने के लिए पर्याप्त समझा गया है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र किन कारणों से बैलाडिला क्षेत्र से लौह-अयस्क नहीं उठा रहा है ?

इस्पात मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सन्तोष मोहन देव) : (क) भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र दिल्ली-राजहरा में स्थित अपनी निजी खानों से लौह-अयस्क की सप्लाई लेता है । यह भिलाई से लगभग 85 कि० मि० दूर स्थित है ।

(ख) और (ग) दिल्ली-राजहरा में उपलब्ध लौह-अयस्क भंडार अगले 20 वर्षों तक बना रह सकता है । इसके निक्षेपों में कमी आ जाने के कारण 1994-95 से इसके दोहन में वर्ष दर वर्ष तेजी से कमी आएगी । मांग की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लि० ने भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र को लौह-अयस्क की सप्लाई के लिए लिंकेज के रूप में राउघाट को अभिज्ञात किया है जो बैलाडिला की तुलना में तकनीकी-आर्थिक रूप से अधिक लाभकारी हैं ।

Vijayanagar Steel Plant

4249. SHRI J. P. JAVALI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the K.S.I.I.D.C. of Karnataka is setting up Vijayanagar Steel Plant in joint sector in collaboration with M/s. Essar Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time frame by when the project would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) According to information received from the State Government, the Karnataka State Industrial Investment and Development Corporation (KSIIDC), a State Government Undertaking, proposes to set the integrated steel plant in the joint sector in collaboration with M/s. Essar Gujarat